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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/003,308	-	12/06/2001	Solgun Drevik	112057	4803
466	7590	10/06/2003		EXAM	NER
YOUNG &		SON REET 2ND FLO	KIDWELL, MICHELE M		
ARLINGTO				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				3761	
				DATE MAILED: 10/06/2003	3
					9

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)						
	10/003,308	DREVIK ET AL.						
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit						
	Michele Kidwell	3761						
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status								
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	·							
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☑ The	nis action is non-final.							
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is								
closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims								
4) Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the application	4) Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-10</u> is/are rejected.	☑ Claim(s) <u>1-10</u> is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.								
Application Papers								
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.								
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on <u>06 December 2001</u> is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CER 1.85(a)								
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.								
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.								
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.								
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120								
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).								
a) All b) Some * c) None of:								
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.								
2. Certified copies of the priority document	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 								
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).								
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.								
Attachment(s)								
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 2	5) Notice of Info	mmary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) ormal Patent Application (PTO-152)						

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DETAILED ACTION

Priority

If applicant desires priority under 35 U.S.C. 119(e) based upon a previously filed application, specific reference to the earlier filed application must be made in the instant application. For benefit claims under 35 U.S.C. 120, 121 or 365(c), the reference must include the relationship (i.e., continuation, divisional, or continuation-in-part) of the applications. This should appear as the first sentence of the specification following the title, preferably as a separate paragraph unless it appears in an application data sheet. The status of nonprovisional parent application(s) (whether patented or abandoned) should also be included. If a parent application has become a patent, the expression "now Patent No. ______" should follow the filing date of the parent application. If a parent application has become abandoned, the expression "now abandoned" should follow the filing date of the parent application.

If the application is a utility or plant application filed under 35 U.S.C. 111(a) on or after November 29, 2000, the specific reference must be submitted during the pendency of the application and within the later of four months from the actual filing date of the application or sixteen months from the filing date of the prior application. If the application is a utility or plant application which entered the national stage from an international application filed on or after November 29, 2000, after compliance with 35 U.S.C. 371, the specific reference must be submitted during the pendency of the application and within the later of four months from the date on which the national stage commenced under 35 U.S.C. 371(b) or (f) or sixteen months from the filing date of the



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prior application. See 37 CFR 1.78(a)(2)(ii) and (a)(5)(ii). This time period is not extendable and a failure to submit the reference required by 35 U.S.C. 119(e) and/or 120, where applicable, within this time period is considered a waiver of any benefit of such prior application(s) under 35 U.S.C. 119(e), 120, 121 and 365(c). A priority claim filed after the required time period may be accepted if it is accompanied by a grantable petition to accept an unintentionally delayed claim for priority under 35 U.S.C. 119(e), 120, 121 and 365(c). The petition must be accompanied by (1) the reference required by 35 U.S.C. 120 or 119(e) and 37 CFR 1.78(a)(2) or (a)(5) to the prior application (unless previously submitted), (2) a surcharge under 37 CFR 1.17(t), and (3) a statement that the entire delay between the date the claim was due under 37 CFR 1.78(a)(2) or (a)(5) and the date the claim was filed was unintentional. The Director may require additional information where there is a question whether the delay was unintentional. The petition should be addressed to: Mail Stop Petition, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1 – 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.



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Regarding claim 1, the phrase "such as" renders the claim indefinite because it is unclear whether the limitations following the phrase are part of the claimed invention.

See MPEP § 2173.05(d).

A broad range or limitation together with a narrow range or limitation that falls within the broad range or limitation (in the same claim) is considered indefinite, since the resulting claim does not clearly set forth the metes and bounds of the patent protection desired. Note the explanation given by the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences in Ex parte Wu, 10 USPQ2d 2031, 2033 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1989), as to where broad language is followed by "such as" and then narrow language. The Board stated that this can render a claim indefinite by raising a question or doubt as to whether the feature introduced by such language is (a) merely exemplary of the remainder of the claim, and therefore not required, or (b) a required feature of the claims. Note also, for example, the decisions of Ex parte Steigewald, 131 USPQ 74 (Bd. App. 1961); Ex parte Hall, 83 USPQ 38 (Bd. App. 1948); and Ex parte Hasche, 86 USPQ 481 (Bd. App. 1949). In the present instance, claims 7 – 8 and 10 recite the broad recitation that the angle is between 100 – 1200, that the length of the legs is 20 – 350mm and that the ridge – like elevation is 0.1 – 20 mm, respectively, and the claims also recite a preferably clause following each initial recitation which is the narrower statement of the range/limitation.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

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A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1 – 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Chen et al. (US 6,492,574).

With reference to claim 1, Chen et al. (hereinafter "Chen") discloses an absorbent which has a substantially elongated shape with a longitudinal direction and a transverse direction and exhibits two side edges, a front edge, a rear edge, a front portion, a rear portion, and a central portion situated between the front portion and the rear portion (figure 1), which article furthermore exhibits a liquid-pervious cover layer (12) and a liquid-impervious cover layer (14) and an absorbent body (16), characterized in that the rear portion of the absorbent body comprises a layer (18) that is split in a first leg and a second leg with a gap between the legs (figure 6) where an angle is defined between the first leg and the second leg, and that an elastic member (30) is placed between the first leg and the second leg, which elastic member essentially extends in the longitudinal direction as set forth in the figures.

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As to claim 2, Chen discloses an absorbent article wherein the elastic member bends the rear portion in a somewhat parabolic shape, deforming parts of the absorbent article that lies between the first leg and, thereby forming a ridge-like elevation between the first leg and the second leg as set forth in figures 6 and 13.

With reference to claim 3, Chen discloses an absorbent article wherein the elastic member runs mainly along a center line of the absorbent article, from a point in the vicinity of where the center line meets the rear edge, to a point beyond the point where the layer in the absorbent body is split into the two legs as set forth in figure 24.

Regarding claim 4, Chen discloses an absorbent wherein the elastic member runs mainly along the center line, through the entire absorbent article as set forth in figure 24.

With respect to claim 5, Chen discloses an absorbent article wherein the elastic member is split into at least two elastic parts in the front portion as set forth in col. 18, lines 25 – 31.

As to claim 6, Chen discloses an absorbent article characterized in that the elastic member may be placed in any of the layers that builds the absorbent article as set forth in col. 18, lines 17 – 24.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 7 – 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chen et al. (US 6,492,574).

The difference between Chen and claim 7 is the provision that the angle is between 100 – 1200.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the angle of Chen, if necessary, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable range requires only a level of ordinary skill in the art.

The difference between Chen and claim 8 is the provision that the length of the legs is 20 – 350 mm.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the length of the legs of Chen since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable range requires only a level of ordinary skill in the art.

The difference between Chen and claims 9 – 10 is the provision that the length and width of the ridge like elevation have certain measurements.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the length and/or width of the ridge like elevation of Chen, if necessary, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable range requires only a level of ordinary skill in the art.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michele Kidwell whose telephone number is 703-305-2941. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 7:30am - 4:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Weilun Lo can be reached on 703-308-1957. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0858.

ichele Kidwell

September 29, 2003

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3700